

IRON BUILDINGS.
BRUCE AND STILL.
NORFOLK ST. LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
CONTRACTORS FOR
IRON ROOFS AND BUILDINGS.
HOSPITALS, WAREHOUSES,
TOWNS, GODOWNS, DRIVING-
SHEDS, TEA HOUSES, &c., &c.
PLANS, ESTIMATES, CATALOGUES, ON
APPLICATION.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M.'S GOVERNMENT.

Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 21st, 1890.

一拜禮

號一十二月四英港香

[PRICE: \$2] PER MONTH

HUBBUCK'S

PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOURS and
VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S MINERAL AND COLORED OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES
properly packed for exportation.
Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON,
24, Lime Street, London.

NOTICE

Communications regarding advertisements, subscriptions, printing, binding, &c. should be addressed to "Daily Press," only, and special business notices to "The Manager."
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not received for a fixed period will be continued until cancelled.
Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telephone Address: No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

Telephone No. 12.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Late The Hall & Holz C. Co., Ltd.)

JUST TO HAND.

FITH HATS and HELMETS
in all Shapes and Colors.
FELT HATS,
"Cavalier," "Aden," and other Shapes.
STRAW HATS.

BROWN CANVAS SHOES.
WHITE CANVAS SHOES.
WHITE BUCKINGHAM SHOES.
BUFF LEATHER SHOES.

BATH BLANKETS, BATH GOWNS,
BATH TOWELS.
HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1890.



A. S. WATSON & COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to the supply of pure water, and we have added a condenser capable of supplying up to 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are in a position to supply water of the best quality. Our Sweet Water cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOTTLES are supplied to all the principal hotels, and to those of our customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS are promptly attended to, and are despatched by first class sailing vessels.

For COAST PORTS, Water is packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Freight when required in good order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "D.S. WATSON & CO. HONGKONG." And all orders will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept on hand in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
POTASH WATER.
SEITZ WATER.
SARSAPARILLA WATER.
TONIC WATER.
GINGER ALE.
CHERRY BRANDY.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, or grossy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, China, and Macao.

On the 17th inst., Mr. George Hill, Esq., of the office of L. L. DALLMEYER, Esq., of the same office.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, APRIL 21st, 1890.

The criticism on the Water Bill at Friday's meeting of the Sanitary Board was directed chiefly to the constitution of the Water Authority created by the Ordinance, the rate of payment for water, and the meter system. The opinion already expressed in this column that the Water Authority should be the Sanitary Board was warmly supported by Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, Q.C., and Mr. H. B. also thought the definition given in the Bill might be improved. Mr. CHADWICK said that in using the phrase "Water Authority" in his memorandum on the subject he had in mind the possibility of the works being handed over to the Sanitary Board, Municipal Board, or other body. As the Government will be largely influenced by Mr. CHADWICK's advice it is perhaps not unreasonable to conclude that the Sanitary Board will be constituted the "Water Authority." The Committee appointed to consider the Bill in detail and report to the Board will no doubt include this as one of their recommendations. As Mr. CHADWICK has made use of the term "Municipal Council" we hope that when the gentleman returns to his post in Downing Street he will use his influence with the Colonial Office to secure such an institution for the Colony.

On the question of payment for the water the members of the Sanitary Board took the view that a rate of three per cent. is too high. The only thing that can be said in defence of a three per cent. rate is that it affords a basis for calculating the price by measurement and that it will not really increase the municipal rates, as the total will remain 13 per cent. as at present. If, however, the rate is levied ostensibly for water the public will be justified in looking upon it as the price charged for water. If this money is required for other purposes let it be charged for other purposes. Punch had a picture the other day of a lady looking over her son's expenditure account, in which there appeared several entries opposite the letters "S.P.G." "I am glad to see," she remarked, "that you are able to spare something occasionally for that desecrating institution." "Oh, it stands for 'Sundries, probably grub,'" the idea of the Government levying rates under such headings as "Water, probably a new ball-room at Government House," or "Water, probably an increase in official salaries," is too ridiculous to be seriously considered. Although hitherto the municipal rates have been merged in the general revenue of the Colony there has been a general understanding that they should be maintained only as such a figure as would suffice to cover the expenditure properly chargeable to them, and it was on the argument that 12 per cent. was not sufficient for that purpose that the increase to 13 per cent. was assented to.

As the prospect of the creation of municipal institutions comes nearer it grows especially important that there should be no playing fast and loose with the municipal rates, and that if a rate of one half per cent. is sufficient to pay for the water service it should not exceed that amount.

With regard to meters, it would appear from the remarks made by the Acting Registrar-General, that there is some apprehension concerning them amongst the Chinese, with regard to the cost of their upkeep and the liability for damage. On this point the Board will probably be guided almost entirely by the opinion of Mr. CHADWICK as an expert. At Friday's meeting that gentleman pointed out that the Ordinance under the water was to be measured by meter only if necessary; it left the Water Authority a considerable amount of latitude as to whether the water should be so measured or not; it would be quite practicable to measure the quantity consumed by a block, and it would be only necessary to measure individual houses if it was found that the consumption rose considerably above the average. As there is no immediate prospect of the consumption outrunning the supply perhaps it would be as well to confine the meter system within these limits for the present and defer the introduction of meters into private houses until the population shall have increased to a point which will make economy in the use of water more necessary than it appears to be at present.

As to the gathering grounds, Mr. H. B. suggested that their limits should be fixed by the Legislative Council instead of by the Government. The safety of the gathering grounds from pollution by the erection of houses within the gathering area would undoubtedly be better secured by Ordinance than by a simple Government regulation. Regulations are liable to relaxation, sometimes for insufficient cause, whereas under an Ordinance the hands of the Government are tied. With regard to the preservation of private rights in natural streams, a point on which Mr. H. B. and Mr. FRANCIS, both property holders, touched, it is to be hoped the Government will recognize no such rights that have not been specifically granted, will make no similar grants in future, and will extinguish, of course on equitable terms, whatever rights of the kind may at present exist. Some years ago, we believe, private rights were granted in respect of the main stream supplying the Pokfulam reservoir. The public require protection against reckless grants of this kind, and adequate protection can be given without in any way interfering with supplies required for manufacturing purposes.

H.M.S. *Melina* arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Japan.

The U. S. S. *Spencer* sailed from Chuenpoo for Kobe on the 9th inst.

His Excellency the Acting Governor visited the Government Central School for Girls on Friday.

Mr. Alfred, the well known photographer, died yesterday morning, having been afflicted with apoplexy. He was fifty-one years of age.

The effect of the proposed American legislation on exchange is seen in the fact that wire transfers on London were on Saturday quoted at 34.

The P. & O. steamer *Kaiser-i-Hind* will be despatched on Wednesday at four o'clock, instead of noon. The usual attention will be made in the hour of closing the mails.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Arcturion* arrived with mails from Calcutta, left Singapore yesterday, and is expected here on or about the 25th inst.

Captain Ait and about 140 officers and men left Yokohama by the steamer *Phaethon* for England. The *Phaethon* is a new ship of 4,000 tons, which has just been completed. The *Phaethon* also says three very old sailors from the trade, owing to considerable loss sustained last season, and we believe two more will soon follow suit.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Japan Brewery Company, Limited, on the 7th inst. the directors agreed to increase the capital of the company to £300,000, with power to issue as may be required, was carried unanimously.

It is notified in the *Genette* that Mr. Thomas Howell has been provisionally appointed to be Bailiff of the Supreme Court, vice Mr. J. R. McRobb, deceased. It is also stated that Mr. Howell has been appointed to be the Resident Interpreter at the Supreme Court.

The *Phoenix* Echo says that the 9th gun for the commandant's prize was held on Saturday afternoon at the East Battery, Gloucester's Island. Some excellent shooting was put in, and a considerable number of prizes were won.

Mr. Gladstone has written to Mr. Heinemann, the new publisher, saying that during his recent indisposition he read Mr. Hall's China's recent "The Bondman," and "recognized its freshness, vigour, and sustained interest, no less than the power of the 'Bondman'." Mr. Gladstone's recent interest in the *Bondman* is a fact recently in the *Daily Press* in serial form.

The *Phoenix* Echo says that an authentic source we learn that the amount of the new loan for the new loan is positively less than forty to fifty per cent. than last season, and that more than half of the money in the country has been loaned to the Government, which is a fact which is only rarely mentioned in the press.

The Yokohama Electric Light Company propose an installation for lighting the Bluff, and the scheme has advanced to the stage of obtaining the signatures of Bluff residents to a document for the purpose of raising the required sum, \$500 per annum. The number of lamps provided for this installation will be 210 of sixteen candlepower each.

The *Belgic*, Captain Walker, reports having made the quickest trip on record from San Francisco to Yokohama via Honolulu. The *Belgic* left San Francisco on the 22nd March at 3:55 p.m. and arrived at Honolulu at 2:30 a.m. on the 10th April at 3:30 p.m. The trip took 18 days, 6 hours, 31 minutes.

The Police Court on Saturday morning heard the case of a man who had been charged with the offence of being drunk and disorderly. The man was found by the police on the street at 11 p.m. on the 12th inst. He was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and the case was heard by the Police Magistrate.

A Boston despatch of the 15th March says that the American Union Pacific, concerning the proposed new line of the new Atlantic steamship line, said the new line would be a great success. The new line would be a great success, and the new line would be a great success.

The Commercial Advertiser says that the half the Pacific Mail Directors have decided to oppose the plan of the trans-Pacific line from San Francisco to Yokohama. The decision is held in abeyance pending the decision of the directors, and the negotiations as to terminal facilities at Yokohama.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned.

The Registrar-General's returns of births and deaths for the quarter ended 31st March show that the birth rate in the Colony was 8.25 per 1,000, and the death rate was 1.41 per 1,000.

A cable special to the *New York Sun* from London says that the light of Asia some dooms to be extinguished beneath a Japanese umbrella. Sir Edwin Arnold, in the course of his travels about the world, has fallen in love with Japan, and now for some time has been settled down there with his daughter and actually contemplating, so it is reported among his friends in England, making that country his permanent home. He is in Tokyo and in the regular native quarters of it. No foreign quarter would satisfy his passion. There is a very strict law against foreigners residing anywhere else than in the foreign quarter of the city unless they are Government officials or servants of native Japanese. To get round this, the distinguished poet has engaged himself as tutor to two daughters of a wealthy Japanese gentleman, at a salary of \$400 a year. Of course, his duties are not onerous, but he has to go through the form of attending to them, spending some time with his pupils every day and in other ways, making his employer, as a regular schoolmaster would.

A Paris telegram of the 18th March says that Dr. Huguier, who recently returned from London, says leprosy is increasing in that country. The disease is now found in large numbers near the larger towns. A while ago a mandarin of high rank invited all the members of his family to come together to celebrate an anniversary. The guests were all invited to the mandarin's house, and the mandarin was made an occasion for giving a list to the ladies. The mandarin's wife, who was a French lady, was the only one who was not invited. The mandarin's wife was a French lady, and the mandarin was a French lady.

The report of the E. & A. steamer *Menam*, which arrived here on Saturday morning, kindly forwarded to us by Captain Craig, dated at Port Darwin on the 13th February, looking for the 18th inst. At 3:30 a.m. on the 18th the ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship was broken, and from that time till the 4th March the ship was abandoned. The ship

TO LET & FOR SALE

ROOMS IN "COLLIER'S CHAMBERS."
No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL from 1st May.
SEYMOUR TERRACE.
"STONHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st May.
Apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1889. [140]

TO BE LET.
Just below Peak. Flagstaff.
BAHAR LODGE—FURNISHED.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [193]

TO BE LET.
From 1st May, 1890.
NO. 4, DES VUEX VILLAS, Mount Kellet, Peak, with use of Telephone up to the 21st December, 1890.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [1763]

TO BE LET.
FROM the 1st of April next—The HOTEL SHIP at present in the occupation of GARR & Co. and the one adjoining thereto.
For particulars, apply to
R. LYALL,
Secretary,
HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. [1726]

TO LET.
"CHALGACHIE," 8 BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1889. [146]

TO BE LET.
GODOWN at West Point.
ROOMS on SECOND FLOOR of (Marine) Telegraph House.
"THE HOMESTEAD," Mt. Kellet.
"BIRNEY VILLA," Pokfulam.
"BREEZY POINT," Bonham Road, with Tennis Lawn.
WELL FURNISHED HOUSE from 1st of May.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
Telegraph House.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [141]

TO LET.
NOS. 35, 37, 31, & 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Club.
TOP FLOOR of No. 17, OLD BAILLY STREET.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.,
17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1890. [823]

TO LET.
NO. 4, DES VUEX VILLAS, MOUNT KELLET, Peak.
Apply to
HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [1761]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Entry, 1st May.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [1764]

TO BE LET.
DESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWNS. No. 13, Praya Central.
Apply to
STOLTERFOOT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1889. [147]

FOR SALE.
AT THE PEAK.
"THE FALLS," on R. L. No. 23, a well built six-roomed house, at present let on lease for one year.
For full particulars, apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1889. [149]

TO LET.
ONE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of No. 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an Office.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1890. [749]

TO LET.
NOS. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET.
Apply to
EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1890. [139]

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 77, WYNDHAM STREET.
Apply to the
HEAD SHROFF of
CHARTEERS, BARRISTERS, AUCTIONEERS, & ETC.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1890. [154]

TO LET.
WESTBOURNE VILLAS, NORTH.
Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1890. [1408]

TO LET.
NO. 1, ALBANY.
Apply to
LINDSEY & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1890. [1283]

TO LET AT KOWLOON.
GLENTHORPE, Six Rooms. On Eastern Slope of Observatory Hill. Bath and Dressing Room, with all the appointments of a First-class Dwelling. Great Tennis Court and 2nd of Acres of Ground.
Apply to Mr. ST. JOHN HANCOCK.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1890. [389]

TO LET.
"DUNFORD" and "THE NEW." Two Five Roomed Houses at Mount Kellet, the former with Tennis Court. Possession from 1st May and 1st July respectively.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [179]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Residence of the late Hon. Dr. Stewart.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1889. [82]

TO LET FURNISHED.
SIX ROOMED HOUSE on ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. [1658]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
"DUNFORD" and "THE NEW." Two Five Roomed Houses at Mount Kellet, the former with Tennis Court. Possession from 1st May and 1st July respectively.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [179]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Residence of the late Hon. Dr. Stewart.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1889. [82]

TO LET FURNISHED.
SIX ROOMED HOUSE on ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. [1658]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
"DUNFORD" and "THE NEW." Two Five Roomed Houses at Mount Kellet, the former with Tennis Court. Possession from 1st May and 1st July respectively.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [179]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Residence of the late Hon. Dr. Stewart.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1889. [82]

TO LET FURNISHED.
SIX ROOMED HOUSE on ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. [1658]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
"DUNFORD" and "THE NEW." Two Five Roomed Houses at Mount Kellet, the former with Tennis Court. Possession from 1st May and 1st July respectively.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [179]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Residence of the late Hon. Dr. Stewart.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1889. [82]

TO LET FURNISHED.
SIX ROOMED HOUSE on ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1890. [1658]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
"DUNFORD" and "THE NEW." Two Five Roomed Houses at Mount Kellet, the former with Tennis Court. Possession from 1st May and 1st July respectively.
Apply to
C. W. RICHARDS.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [179]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. The Residence of the late Hon. Dr. Stewart.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1889. [82]

TO BE LET.

HOUSE in vicinity of CAINE ROAD: ten minutes from Club. Rent, \$45 per month.
Apply to
G. W. R.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1890. [189]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
For Two Years.
Apply to
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1890. [1798]

NO. 1, HILLSIDE. Possession from 1st January.
For Particulars, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1890. [1798]

BUNGALOW in a GARDEN at KOWLOON with Lawn Tennis attached, situated on the Peak.
Apply to
Care of this Paper.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1890. [1824]

HOUSE No. 1, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1890. [1857]

TO LET.
Possession from 1st April.
Apply to
DENNIS & MOSSOP,
60, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1890. [1478]

TO LET.
From 1st JANUARY, 1890.
Apply to
DENNIS & MOSSOP,
60, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1890. [1478]

HOUSE No. 3, CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to
SPANISH PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [163]

TO LET.
A NATURAL SOLEIRA SHERRY.
Dr. STEVENSON MACADAM, writes—
"ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, EDINBURGH."
"I have made a careful and exhaustive analysis of a sample of Sherry, and find it to be a genuine and of high quality, free from alcohol or other adulterants."
"The 'La Tona' Sherry is well adapted for general use, and is a tonic which may be safely employed by those suffering from a weak digestion."
"STEVENSON MACADAM, F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S., Lecturer on Chemistry, &c."
Our representatives in China can supply this charming and delicate wine at \$9 per case, 24 bottles.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.
FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co's
CHAMPAGNE, Qu. \$30 & Pte. \$21.
DURAN, CO. of GERMANY & Co's
BORDEAUX CLARETS,
and
CHATELAIN'S, 1890 White Seal.
\$22.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$23.50 per case of 2 dozen quarts.
\$24.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts.
\$25.50 per case of 4 dozen quarts.
\$26.50 per case of 5 dozen quarts.
\$27.50 per case of 6 dozen quarts.
\$28.50 per case of 7 dozen quarts.
\$29.50 per case of 8 dozen quarts.
\$30.50 per case of 9 dozen quarts.
\$31.50 per case of 10 dozen quarts.
\$32.50 per case of 11 dozen quarts.
\$33.50 per case of 12 dozen quarts.
\$34.50 per case of 13 dozen quarts.
\$35.50 per case of 14 dozen quarts.
\$36.50 per case of 15 dozen quarts.
\$37.50 per case of 16 dozen quarts.
\$38.50 per case of 17 dozen quarts.
\$39.50 per case of 18 dozen quarts.
\$40.50 per case of 19 dozen quarts.
\$41.50 per case of 20 dozen quarts.
\$42.50 per case of 21 dozen quarts.
\$43.50 per case of 22 dozen quarts.
\$44.50 per case of 23 dozen quarts.
\$45.50 per case of 24 dozen quarts.
\$46.50 per case of 25 dozen quarts.
\$47.50 per case of 26 dozen quarts.
\$48.50 per case of 27 dozen quarts.
\$49.50 per case of 28 dozen quarts.
\$50.50 per case of 29 dozen quarts.
\$51.50 per case of 30 dozen quarts.
\$52.50 per case of 31 dozen quarts.
\$53.50 per case of 32 dozen quarts.
\$54.50 per case of 33 dozen quarts.
\$55.50 per case of 34 dozen quarts.
\$56.50 per case of 35 dozen quarts.
\$57.50 per case of 36 dozen quarts.
\$58.50 per case of 37 dozen quarts.
\$59.50 per case of 38 dozen quarts.
\$60.50 per case of 39 dozen quarts.
\$61.50 per case of 40 dozen quarts.
\$62.50 per case of 41 dozen quarts.
\$63.50 per case of 42 dozen quarts.
\$64.50 per case of 43 dozen quarts.
\$65.50 per case of 44 dozen quarts.
\$66.50 per case of 45 dozen quarts.
\$67.50 per case of 46 dozen quarts.
\$68.50 per case of 47 dozen quarts.
\$69.50 per case of 48 dozen quarts.
\$70.50 per case of 49 dozen quarts.
\$71.50 per case of 50 dozen quarts.
\$72.50 per case of 51 dozen quarts.
\$73.50 per case of 52 dozen quarts.
\$74.50 per case of 53 dozen quarts.
\$75.50 per case of 54 dozen quarts.
\$76.50 per case of 55 dozen quarts.
\$77.50 per case of 56 dozen quarts.
\$78.50 per case of 57 dozen quarts.
\$79.50 per case of 58 dozen quarts.
\$80.50 per case of 59 dozen quarts.
\$81.50 per case of 60 dozen quarts.
\$82.50 per case of 61 dozen quarts.
\$83.50 per case of 62 dozen quarts.
\$84.50 per case of 63 dozen quarts.
\$85.50 per case of 64 dozen quarts.
\$86.50 per case of 65 dozen quarts.
\$87.50 per case of 66 dozen quarts.
\$88.50 per case of 67 dozen quarts.
\$89.50 per case of 68 dozen quarts.
\$90.50 per case of 69 dozen quarts.
\$91.50 per case of 70 dozen quarts.
\$92.50 per case of 71 dozen quarts.
\$93.50 per case of 72 dozen quarts.
\$94.50 per case of 73 dozen quarts.
\$95.50 per case of 74 dozen quarts.
\$96.50 per case of 75 dozen quarts.
\$97.50 per case of 76 dozen quarts.
\$98.50 per case of 77 dozen quarts.
\$99.50 per case of 78 dozen quarts.
\$100.50 per case of 79 dozen quarts.
\$101.50 per case of 80 dozen quarts.
\$102.50 per case of 81 dozen quarts.
\$103.50 per case of 82 dozen quarts.
\$104.50 per case of 83 dozen quarts.
\$105.50 per case of 84 dozen quarts.
\$106.50 per case of 85 dozen quarts.
\$107.50 per case of 86 dozen quarts.
\$108.50 per case of 87 dozen quarts.
\$109.50 per case of 88 dozen quarts.
\$110.50 per case of 89 dozen quarts.
\$111.50 per case of 90 dozen quarts.
\$112.50 per case of 91 dozen quarts.
\$113.50 per case of 92 dozen quarts.
\$114.50 per case of 93 dozen quarts.
\$115.50 per case of 94 dozen quarts.
\$116.50 per case of 95 dozen quarts.
\$117.50 per case of 96 dozen quarts.
\$118.50 per case of 97 dozen quarts.
\$119.50 per case of 98 dozen quarts.
\$120.50 per case of 99 dozen quarts.
\$121.50 per case of 100 dozen quarts.
\$122.50 per case of 101 dozen quarts.
\$123.50 per case of 102 dozen quarts.
\$124.50 per case of 103 dozen quarts.
\$125.50 per case of 104 dozen quarts.
\$126.50 per case of 105 dozen quarts.
\$127.50 per case of 106 dozen quarts.
\$128.50 per case of 107 dozen quarts.
\$129.50 per case of 108 dozen quarts.
\$130.50 per case of 109 dozen quarts.
\$131.50 per case of 110 dozen quarts.
\$132.50 per case of 111 dozen quarts.
\$133.50 per case of 112 dozen quarts.
\$134.50 per case of 113 dozen quarts.
\$135.50 per case of 114 dozen quarts.
\$136.50 per case of 115 dozen quarts.
\$137.50 per case of 116 dozen quarts.
\$138.50 per case of 117 dozen quarts.
\$139.50 per case of 118 dozen quarts.
\$140.50 per case of 119 dozen quarts.
\$141.50 per case of 120 dozen quarts.
\$142.50 per case of 121 dozen quarts.
\$143.50 per case of 122 dozen quarts.
\$144.50 per case of 123 dozen quarts.
\$145.50 per case of 124 dozen quarts.
\$146.50 per case of 125 dozen quarts.
\$147.50 per case of 126 dozen quarts.
\$148.50 per case of 127 dozen quarts.
\$149.50 per case of 128 dozen quarts.
\$150.50 per case of 129 dozen quarts.
\$151.50 per case of 130 dozen quarts.
\$152.50 per case of 131 dozen quarts.
\$153.50 per case of 132 dozen quarts.
\$154.50 per case of 133 dozen quarts.
\$155.50 per case of 134 dozen quarts.
\$156.50 per case of 135 dozen quarts.
\$157.50 per case of 136 dozen quarts.
\$158.50 per case of 137 dozen quarts.
\$159.50 per case of 138 dozen quarts.
\$160.50 per case of 139 dozen quarts.
\$161.50 per case of 140 dozen quarts.
\$162.50 per case of 141 dozen quarts.
\$163.50 per case of 142 dozen quarts.
\$164.50 per case of 143 dozen quarts.
\$165.50 per case of 144 dozen quarts.
\$166.50 per case of 145 dozen quarts.
\$167.50 per case of 146 dozen quarts.
\$168.50 per case of 147 dozen quarts.
\$169.50 per case of 148 dozen quarts.
\$170.50 per case of 149 dozen quarts.
\$171.50 per case of 150 dozen quarts.
\$172.50 per case of 151 dozen quarts.
\$173.50 per case of 152 dozen quarts.
\$174.50 per case of 153 dozen quarts.
\$175.50 per case of 154 dozen quarts.
\$176.50 per case of 155 dozen quarts.
\$177.50 per case of 156 dozen quarts.
\$178.50 per case of 157 dozen quarts.
\$179.50 per case of 158 dozen quarts.
\$180.50 per case of 159 dozen quarts.
\$181.50 per case of 160 dozen quarts.
\$182.50 per case of 161 dozen quarts.
\$183.50 per case of 162 dozen quarts.
\$184.50 per case of 163 dozen quarts.
\$185.50 per case of 164 dozen quarts.
\$186.50 per case of 165 dozen quarts.
\$187.50 per case of 166 dozen quarts.
\$188.50 per case of 167 dozen quarts.
\$189.50 per case of 168 dozen quarts.
\$190.50 per case of 169 dozen quarts.
\$191.50 per case of 170 dozen quarts.
\$192.50 per case of 171 dozen quarts.
\$193.50 per case of 172 dozen quarts.
\$194.50 per case of 173 dozen quarts.
\$195.50 per case of 174 dozen quarts.
\$196.50 per case of 175 dozen quarts.
\$197.50 per case of 176 dozen quarts.
\$198.50 per case of 177 dozen quarts.
\$199.50 per case of 178 dozen quarts.
\$200.50 per case of 179 dozen quarts.
\$201.50 per case of 180 dozen quarts.
\$202.50 per case of 181 dozen quarts.
\$203.50 per case of 182 dozen quarts.
\$204.50 per case of 183 dozen quarts.
\$205.50 per case of 184 dozen quarts.
\$206.50 per case of 185 dozen quarts.
\$207.50 per case of 186 dozen quarts.
\$208.50 per case of 187 dozen quarts.
\$209.50 per case of 188 dozen quarts.
\$210.50 per case of 189 dozen quarts.
\$211.50 per case of 190 dozen quarts.
\$212.50 per case of 191 dozen quarts.
\$213.50 per case of 192 dozen quarts.
\$214.50 per case of 193 dozen quarts.
\$215.50 per case of 194 dozen quarts.
\$216.50 per case of 195 dozen quarts.
\$217.50 per case of 196 dozen quarts.
\$218.50 per case of 197 dozen quarts.
\$219.50 per case of 198 dozen quarts.
\$220.50 per case of 199 dozen quarts.
\$221.50 per case of 200 dozen quarts.
\$222.50 per case of 201 dozen quarts.
\$223.50 per case of 202 dozen quarts.
\$224.50 per case of 203 dozen quarts.
\$225.50 per case of 204 dozen quarts.
\$226.50 per case of 205 dozen quarts.
\$227.50 per case of 206 dozen quarts.
\$228.50 per case of 207 dozen quarts.
\$229.50 per case of 208 dozen quarts.
\$230.50 per case of 209 dozen quarts.
\$231.50 per case of 210 dozen quarts.
\$232.50 per case of 211 dozen quarts.
\$233.50 per case of 212 dozen quarts.
\$234.50 per case of 213 dozen quarts.
\$235.50 per case of 214 dozen quarts.
\$236.50 per case of 215 dozen quarts.
\$237.50 per case of 216 dozen quarts.
\$238.50 per case of 217 dozen quarts.
\$239.50 per case of 218 dozen quarts.
\$240.50 per case of 219 dozen quarts.
\$241.50 per case of 220 dozen quarts.
\$242.50 per case of 221 dozen quarts.
\$243.50 per case of 222 dozen quarts.
\$244.50 per case of 223 dozen quarts.
\$245.50 per case of 224 dozen quarts.
\$246.50 per case of 225 dozen quarts.
\$247.50 per case of 226 dozen quarts.
\$248.50 per case of 227 dozen quarts.
\$249.50 per case of 228 dozen quarts.
\$250.50 per case of 229 dozen quarts.
\$251.50 per case of 230 dozen quarts.
\$252.50 per case of 231 dozen quarts.
\$253.50 per case of 232 dozen quarts.
\$254.50 per case of 233 dozen quarts.
\$255.50 per case of 234 dozen quarts.
\$256.50 per case of 235 dozen quarts.
\$257.50 per case of 236 dozen quarts.
\$258.50 per case of 237 dozen quarts.
\$259.50 per case of 238 dozen quarts.
\$260.50 per case of 239 dozen quarts.
\$261.50 per case of 240 dozen quarts.
\$262.50 per case of 241 dozen quarts.
\$263.50 per case of 242 dozen quarts.
\$264.50 per case of 243 dozen quarts.
\$265.50 per case of 244 dozen quarts.
\$266.50 per case of 245 dozen quarts.
\$267.50 per case of 246 dozen quarts.
\$268.50 per case of 247 dozen quarts.
\$269.50 per case of 248 dozen quarts.
\$270.50 per case of 249 dozen quarts.
\$271.50 per case of 250 dozen quarts.
\$272.50 per case of 251 dozen quarts.
\$273.50 per case of 252 dozen quarts.
\$274.50 per case of 253 dozen quarts.
\$275.50 per case of 254 dozen quarts.
\$276.50 per case of 255 dozen quarts.
\$277.50 per case of 256 dozen quarts.
\$278.50 per case of 257 dozen quarts.
\$279.50 per case of 258 dozen quarts.
\$280.50 per case of 259 dozen quarts.
\$281.50 per case of 260 dozen quarts.
\$282.50 per case of 261 dozen quarts.
\$283.50 per case of 262 dozen quarts.
\$284.50 per case of 263 dozen quarts.
\$285.50 per case of 264 dozen quarts.
\$286.50 per case of 265 dozen quarts.
\$287.50 per case of 266 dozen quarts.
\$288.50 per case of 267 dozen quarts.
\$289.50 per case of 268 dozen quarts.
\$290.50 per case of 269 dozen quarts.
\$291.50 per case of 270 dozen quarts.
\$292.50 per case of 271 dozen quarts.
\$293.50 per case of 272 dozen quarts.
\$294.50 per case of 273 dozen quarts.
\$295.50 per case of 274 dozen quarts.
\$296.50 per case of 275 dozen quarts.
\$297.50 per case of 276 dozen quarts.
\$298.50 per case of 277 dozen quarts.
\$299.50 per case of 278 dozen quarts.
\$300.50 per case of 279 dozen quarts.
\$301.50 per case of 280 dozen quarts.
\$302.50 per case of 281 dozen quarts.
\$303.50 per case of 282 dozen quarts.
\$304.50 per case of 283 dozen quarts.
\$305.50 per case of 284 dozen quarts.
\$306.50 per case of 285 dozen quarts.
\$307.50 per case of 286 dozen quarts.
\$308.50 per case of 287 dozen quarts.
\$309.50 per case of 288 dozen quarts.
\$310.50 per case of 289 dozen quarts.
\$311.50 per case of 290 dozen quarts.
\$312.50 per case of 291 dozen quarts.
\$313.50 per case of 292 dozen quarts.
\$314.50 per case of 293 dozen quarts.
\$315.50 per case of 294 dozen quarts.
\$316.50 per case of 295 dozen quarts.
\$317.50 per case of 296 dozen quarts.
\$318.50 per case of 297 dozen quarts.
\$319.50 per case of 298 dozen quarts.
\$320.50 per case of 299 dozen quarts.
\$321.50 per case of 300 dozen quarts.
\$322.50 per case of 301 dozen quarts.
\$323.50 per case of 302 dozen quarts.
\$324.50 per case of 303 dozen quarts.
\$325.50 per case of 304 dozen quarts.
\$326.50 per case of 305 dozen quarts.
\$327.50 per case of 306 dozen quarts.
\$328.50 per case of 307 dozen quarts.
\$329.50 per case of 308 dozen quarts.
\$330.50 per case of 309 dozen quarts.
\$331.50 per case of 310 dozen quarts.
\$332.50 per case of 311 dozen quarts.
\$333.50 per case of 312 dozen quarts.
\$334.50 per case of 313 dozen quarts.
\$335.50 per case of 314 dozen quarts.
\$336.50 per case of 315 dozen quarts.
\$337.50 per case of 316 dozen quarts.
\$338.50 per case of 317 dozen quarts.
\$339.50 per case of 318 dozen quarts.
\$340.50 per case of 319 dozen quarts.
\$341.50 per case of 320 dozen quarts.
\$342.50 per case of 321 dozen quarts.
\$343.50 per case of 322 dozen quarts.
\$344.50 per case of 323 dozen quarts.
\$345.50 per case of 324 dozen quarts.
\$346.50 per case of 325 dozen quarts.
\$347.50 per case of 326 dozen quarts.
\$348.50 per case of 327 dozen quarts.
\$349.50 per case of 328 dozen quarts.
\$350.50 per case of 329 dozen quarts.
\$351.50 per case of 330 dozen quarts.
\$352.50 per case of 331 dozen quarts.
\$353.50 per case of 332 dozen quarts.
\$354.50 per case of 333 dozen quarts.
\$355.50 per case of 334 dozen quarts.
\$356.50 per case of 335 dozen quarts.
\$357.50 per case of 336 dozen quarts.
\$358.50 per case of 337 dozen quarts.
\$359.50 per case of 338 dozen quarts.
\$360.50 per case of 339 dozen quarts.
\$361.50 per case of 340 dozen quarts.
\$362.50 per case of 341 dozen quarts.
\$363.50 per case of 342 dozen quarts.
\$364.50 per case of 343 dozen quarts.
\$365.50 per case of 344 dozen quarts.
\$366.50 per case of 345 dozen quarts.
\$367.50 per case of 346 dozen quarts.
\$368.50 per case of 347 dozen quarts.
\$369.50 per case of 348 dozen quarts.
\$370.50 per case of 349 dozen quarts.
\$371.50 per case of 350 dozen quarts.
\$372.50 per case of 351 dozen quarts.
\$373.50 per case of 352 dozen quarts.
\$374.50 per case of 353 dozen quarts.
\$375.50 per case of 354 dozen quarts.
\$376.50 per case of 355 dozen quarts.
\$377.50 per case of 356 dozen quarts.
\$378.50 per case of 357 dozen quarts.
\$379.50 per case of 358 dozen quarts.
\$380.50 per case of 359 dozen quarts.
\$381.50 per case of 360 dozen quarts.
\$382.50 per case of 361 dozen quarts.
\$383.50 per case of 362 dozen quarts.
\$384.50 per case of 363 dozen quarts.
\$385.50 per case of 364 dozen quarts.
\$386.50 per case of 365 dozen quarts.
\$387.50 per case of 366 dozen quarts.
\$388.50 per case of 367 dozen quarts.
\$389.50 per case of 368 dozen quarts.
\$390.50 per case of 369 dozen quarts.
\$391.50 per case of 370 dozen quarts.
\$392.50 per case of 371 dozen quarts.
\$393.50 per case of 372 dozen quarts.
\$394.50 per case of 373 dozen quarts.
\$395.50 per case of 374 dozen quarts.
\$396.50 per case of 375 dozen quarts.
\$397.50 per case of 376 dozen quarts.
\$398.50 per case of 377 dozen quarts.
\$399.50 per case of 378 dozen quarts.
\$400.50 per case of 379 dozen quarts.
\$401.50 per case of 380 dozen quarts.
\$402.50 per case of 381 dozen quarts.
\$403.50 per case of 382 dozen quarts.
\$404.50 per case of 383 dozen quarts.